

## HE GETS 500 DOLLARS

## Pollock's Eloquence Wins Appropriation.

The State Will Give Five Hundred Dollars to Renovate and Repair Monument at Kinston.

In urging the passage of the bill appropriating \$500 for the repair and renovation of the Caswell monument at Kinston, injured by recent Senator Pollock made an able and eloquent argument for the bill in the Senate on Friday, which won its passage. Addressing the Senate he said:

"Mr. President: I will not take up but a little of the valuable time of the Senate, as I know it is not necessary to go into any of the details of the useful life of Richard Caswell, as all are conversant with the facts. He was the first Governor proper of North Carolina. You remember he served in the House of Representatives and was President of the Senate. Please allow me to recall the fact that he gave his services to the State without compensation. Mr. Macon declared that he had served with Washington, Jefferson and Adams and Hamilton, but that the most powerfully intellectual man he ever met and was associated with was Richard Caswell, of Lenoir county. He died in the ripeness of his usefulness at his country home near Kinston, and he is buried among the people he loved and served—in sunny peace and rugged war.

"The monument was unveiled on August 3d, 1881, in the presence of thousands and it was followed by the matchless oration of Governor Vance. Mr. President, from the erection of this monument a spirit of State pride was aroused—a wave went forth—widening and deepening, that culminated in the bronze statue of Vance and crowning the Capitol grounds with the monument commemorating the dauntless deeds of the soldiers of the Confederacy. This Confederate monument is one of beauty and stateliness, and I believe had a momentum given to its erection that arose from the erection of the Caswell monument in Lenoir county, around which sacred and precious memories cluster. I come before you today like one that had heard stories from home of disaster and defeat when he had hoped expected news of cheer and gratification.

"There is not a Senator here, sir, but what I have learned to feel a warm brotherly regard for, not one but of whom I shall have the kindest remembrance.

"There is not a Senator here but came here with some bill—a heart desire, that was and is almost as precious to him, as the use, the strength of his own right arm. I came with a song in my mouth, a love offering in my hand, but now, sir, one is hushed and the other withered. When the appropriation for the preservation of the Caswell monument came in unfavorable, I felt dazed and stunned at the action of that honorable committee.

"I beg you today as a North Carolinian to stand up for your noble dead. How sacred is the sorrow for our sleeping hero; how hallowed in the halls of our memory is the tabulated record of the career of this remarkable citizen, soldier and statesman. There is no marking stone over his remains, over this man whose life was spent in serving faithfully on every momentous occasion the people of North Carolina who struck among the first for liberty, who spurred his horse into the front ranks at the Moore's Creek fight, infusing such stubborn courage into their untrained ranks as to call forth plaudits from his friends, and won admiration from his enemies. Who, with his uplifted right arm, helped greatly to shatter the King's supremacy in America? Can such a hero belong only to Lenoir?

"I can, sir, but believe in the kindness of the committee's heart they will willingly award this modest request. This is the first monument ever erected to a North Carolinian by North Carolinians. There was but one in North Carolina before the Caswell's—that was to a Virginian by North Carolina—(Washington). This is a measure the people will uphold and applaud. Have the fire of patriotism burned down so low? Has the memory of the heroic past become so obscured—has the appreciation for daring deeds of valor for human liberty become so meagre, that this honorable assembly will refuse to accede to this worthy and patriotic object? God forbid! Caswell's form and shadow was not confined to the county of Lenoir, but, sir, his footprints pressed the battlefields from Eutaw Springs to fateful Brandywine.

"North Carolina has ever been great when the drum-beat called her martial sons to the field of combat. But, sir, some other general has too often commended and garlanded with victory the dauntless courage of the men of North Carolina. We have too little short in public spirit. I appeal to you to kindle regard this petition, to allow this appropriation to perpetuate this object lesson—the first monument—erected in the honor of one of the knightliest characters that has ever adorned the annals of North Carolina.

"He was one of the choice and master spirits of the age, and was ever faithful to his God, to his country and to his people."

## A VERY CLOSE CALL.

"I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite and all run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Bitters, and after taking it, I felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, run down people always gain new life, strength, and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Price 50 cents.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway has stepped the hauling of freight on its branch lines on Sunday and sixty per cent of it on the main lines, and thereby gives six thousand employees a day of rest. The corporation is not soulless that remembers that its hands are also souls.

## Proceedings of Legislature.

(Continued from Third Page.)

following named persons: B. C. Beckwith, of Wake county, and B. W. Ballard, of Franklin county.

Members of the Board of Agriculture from the following Congressional districts for the following term of years, namely: Second Congressional district, J. B. Stokes, of Bertie county, for a term of six years; Fifth Congressional district, R. W. Scott, of Alamance county, for a term of six years; Eighth Congressional district, R. L. Doughton, of Alleghany county, for a term of six years.

Directors of the State Hospital at Goldsboro, the following persons for the following terms, namely: Elisha Porter, of Pender county, for a term of six years; D. W. Bullock, of New Hanover county, for a term of six years; R. S. McCain, of Vance county, for a term of six years; L. B. Bynum, of Chatham county, for a term of four years, said last appointment being to fill out the unexpired term of A. P. Johnson, resigned.

Directors of the State Hospital at Morganton for the following terms, namely: J. W. Sawyer, of Buncombe county, for a term of six years; J. P. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg county, for a term of six years; J. G. Hall, of Caldwell county, for a term of six years; K. L. Holt, of Alamance county, for a term of four years. The appointment of the said R. L. Holt being to fill out the unexpired term of R. N. Page, resigned.

Directors of the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind at Raleigh, the following named persons for a term of six years, namely: J. G. Boylin, of Anson county; James D. Moore, of Gaston county.

Directors of the State Hospital at Raleigh, for a term of six years: John W. Thompson, of Wake county; J. G. Hunt, of Greenville county; S. O. Middleton, of Duplin county.

Directors of the Agriculture and Mechanical College for the colored race at Greensboro, as follows: W. L. Kluttz, of Rowan county, from Seventh Congressional district; S. Bryant, of Randolph county, from Eighth Congressional district; M. W. Bell, of Cherokee county, from Tenth Congressional district. At large, M. C. S. Noble, George T. Dunlap, and J. I. Foust.

SENATE—FIFTIETH DAY.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock yesterday. Lieutenant-Governor Turner presiding. There was no prayer.

The reading of the Journal was followed by committee reports, the bills going to the calendar. The bills from the House were referred unless there were requests to go on the calendar. No petitions were presented.

## BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were read the first time, referred, or placed on the calendar:

S. B. 1422. Beasley: Supplemental to an act providing for court stenographers for Union and Buncombe counties.

S. B. 1423. Thayer: To protect game in Little River township, Montgomery county.

S. B. 1424. Thayer: To exempt John M. Fox, a disabled ex-Confederate soldier of Montgomery county, to peddle without license.

S. B. 1425. Allison: To amend an act regulating the killing of birds in Cabarrus county.

S. B. 1426. Godwin: To prohibit the selling of liquor and cigarettes within three miles of Buie's Creek, in Harnett county.

S. B. 1427. Godwin: To prevent the floating of sawdust in the streams in Black River township, in Harnett county.

S. B. 1428. Godwin: A resolution to adjourn sine die at midnight on the 9th of March.

S. B. 1429. Marshall: For the relief of W. S. Needham, a public school teacher of Surry.

S. B. 1430. Reinhardt: To incorporate the town of Crause, in Lincoln county.

S. B. 1431. Godwin: To incorporate the Dunn Trolley Company.

S. B. 1432. Hunter: To amend the road law of Warren county.

S. B. 1433. Bellamy: To protect flowers grown on the plazas in the city of Wilmington.

S. B. 1434. Bellamy: To incorporate the town of Myrtle, in Brunswick county.

S. B. 1435. McLaughlin: To amend the charter of the city of Statesville and to define the corporate limits of the said city.

S. B. 1436. Travis: To incorporate the Cheekyotte Railway and Power Company.

## PASSED FINAL READING.

The following bills having passed all readings in both houses were ordered enrolled for ratification:

H. B. 1382, S. B. 1171: To incorporate the North Carolina and Tennessee Railroad Company.

H. B. 1393, S. B. 1395: To incorporate the Perpetual Insurance Company of North Carolina.

H. B. 1211, S. B. 1234: To protect and promote the oyster industry of the State.

H. B. 1555, S. B. 818: To incorporate the Bank of Stoneville, Rockingham county. Concurred in House amendment.

H. B. 962, S. B. 1181: To amend chapter 9, Public Laws of 1901, being the Revenue Law of the State.

H. B. 1446, S. B. 1255: To incorporate the Roanoke Island Celebration Company and to provide for an institution of instruction on Roanoke Island in commemoration of Sir Walter Raleigh's efforts to colonize America. An amendment striking out the \$50,000 appropriation was adopted and the bill was sent to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

H. B. 312, S. B. 1228: Resolution to pay \$550 to Mrs. Ellen W. W. Daniel and Mrs. W. W. Faucett for buildings removed from their lands in Northampton county while said lands were under lease to the State.

H. B. 1753, S. B. 1228: To enable the Department of Agriculture to erect and equip an Agricultural Building for the A. and M. College. Amendments adopted and sent to the House for concurrence.

H. B. 962, S. B. 1182: To amend the act of 1901, providing for the raising of revenue in North Carolina.

## PASSED THIRD READING.

The following Senate bills passed third

reading and were sent to the House for concurrence:

S. B. 1305: To amend the charter of Waynesville and extend its corporate limits.

S. B. 1286: To amend the act to incorporate the town of Biltmore.

## MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A resolution to recommend the election of U. S. Senators by the direct vote of the people was introduced by Senator Godwin and was made special order for today at 12 o'clock.

Col. John R. Lane, of Chatham, the last Colonel of the famous Twenty-sixth North Carolina Regiment, was in the Senate yesterday. On motion of Senator London he was invited to a seat on the floor of the chamber.

The House returned H. B. 1160, S. B. 748, relating to an amendment to the charter of Wilmington, having refused to accede to the Senate amendments. The House conferees are Messrs. Morton, Nissen and Dockery. The Senators named are Messrs. Bellamy and Brown.

The House returned H. B. 962, S. B. 1182, the Revenue bill, having refused to accede to Senate amendments. The Senate conferees appointed are Messrs. London, McLaughlin and Mitchell.

Following an executive session to pass on the nominations of various parties to office by the Governor the Senate adjourned till 8 o'clock at night.

## House of Representatives.

The House yesterday passed Dr. Alexander's bill to close all saloons at 8 o'clock p. m.

The vote was 59 to 29 on the second reading of the bill. It was opposed by Mr. Morton and General Davidson on the ground that the town governments should be left to arrange such matters for themselves.

Mr. King, Judge Graham, Mr. White, of Halifax, and Dr. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, spoke for the bill.

The bond issue bill passed its third reading by 80 to 22. It is so drawn that any person may buy a single bond of \$100 or even \$50, and the preference is given to citizens of North Carolina.

The House did not concur in the Senate's amendments to the Revenue Bill, and a committee of five was appointed to confer with the Senate. Governor Doughton, Judge Graham, General Davidson, Mr. Drewry and Mr. Ricks constitute the committee. They will meet with Senators London, McLaughlin and Mitchell this morning at 8:30.

There was a warm time over the bill to incorporate the town of Shore, Yadkin county.

Mr. Watts charged that the purpose of the bill was to permit the Shore Distillery to operate, and did all he could to defeat the bill.

Mr. Murphy, on the other hand, for the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns, claimed the bill had merit, that the incorporation was desired by all the people of the place, about 400 of them.

There was a very refreshing exchange of bouquets between Messrs. Watts and Murphy.

The bill finally passed by a vote of 51 to 40 on its second reading, after two amendments offered by Mr. Watts were voted down. Those amendments were for the purpose of keeping the Shore distillery out of the town and to prohibit the manufacturing of liquor within the corporate limits.

Yesterday afternoon the Child Labor bill, as it came from the Senate, prohibiting the employment of children under twelve years of age in factories, and regulating the hours of labor, was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

Last night the Machinery Act was considered up to section 81. Section 50, which is now section 53 in the new act, taxing gross incomes of railroad companies separately, was adopted without any opposition whatever, no one even proposing the slightest amendment to it.

Mr. Doughton introduced the bill to establish a Board of Police Commissioners for Raleigh. His motion to suspend the rules and have it upon its immediate readings was lost, not getting a two-thirds majority.

## THE DAY IN DETAIL.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock by Speaker Gattis, and prayer was offered by Rev. M. C. Willson, of Mocksville.

## PETITIONS.

Kreger: From Stokes against the appointment of the present Board of Election.

Watts: From Yadkin against incorporation of Cross Roads church.

Benbow: From Yadkin for the incorporation of Cross Roads church.

McRae: For incorporation of Rocky Mount and Rocky River Baptist churches and Bethel Methodist church, and for game legislation from Lilesville and Ansonville townships.

Mr. Watts reported the omnibus bill for the incorporation of churches and school houses against liquor.

## BILLS INTRODUCED.

Murphy, of Rowan: To incorporate the town of Union Hill.

Rucker, of Rutherford: To incorporate the Rutherford Power Company.

Morton, of New Hanover: Relating to the powers of the County Commissioners of New Hanover.

Bryan, of Wilkes: To incorporate the town of London.

Bryan: For the relief of certain citizens of North Carolina.

Bryan: To incorporate the town of Mountain City.

Quickel, of Lincoln: To validate the election of Justices of the Peace.

Newland, of Caldwell: To authorize the County Commissioners of Caldwell to issue bonds.

Walters, of Caswell: For the relief of Helen Graves, a public school teacher.

Morris, of Polk: For the relief of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.

Quickel, of Lincoln: To incorporate the town of Crause.

King, of Pitt: To amend chapter 324, Laws of 1891, relating to Register of Deeds in Pitt county.

Alexander, of Tyrrell: To protect owners of live stock in Tyrrell county.

Guion, of Craven: To authorize the County Commissioners of Craven to be allowed extra compensation for extra service.

West, of Cherokee: To prevent dumping of sawdust in streams of Cherokee county.

Burns, of Yancey: To incorporate the Burnsville and Boonville Railroad Company.

## PASSED THIRD READING.

Senate Bill, to authorize the town of

Dunn to issue bonds for public improvements.

Senate Bill, to amend the charter of the town of Kinston.

House Bill, to incorporate the Wilson Trust and Savings Company.

Senate Bill, to establish a graded school in Clinton, Sampson county.

Senate Bill to authorize Wilson to issue bonds.

House Bill, to incorporate the Bank of Aurora, Beaufort county.

Senate Bill, to amend law relating to graded schools in Mt. Olive.

Senate Bill, to establish graded school and electric lights in Scotland Neck.

House Bill, to amend the charter of the town of Randleman, Randolph county.

Senate Bill, to incorporate the Southport and Northwestern Railroad Company.

House Bill, to amend and revise the charter of China Grove.

House Bill, in relation to working of public roads in Clayton township, Johnston county.

House Bill, to incorporate the North Carolina and Ohio Railway.

House Bill, for the better working of the public roads of Pitt county.

Senate Bill, to allow the town of Kernersville to issue bonds.

House Bill, to authorize the County Commissioners of Wilkes to levy a special tax.

House Bill, for improvement of the public roads of Mt. Gilead township, Montgomery county.

Senate Bill, to establish a stock law for a part of Faison and Warsaw townships, Duplin county.

Senate Bill, to amend the charter of Carthage.

Senate Bill, to authorize the County Commissioners of Harnett to levy a special tax.

Senate Bill, to amend chapter 194, Private Laws of 1897, charter of Southern Pines.

House Bill, to validate the election of Justices of the Peace in Lincoln county.

House Bill, for the relief of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, allowing it to sell the farm of 100 acres three miles away from Raleigh, so that one closer by may be bought.

## BOND ISSUE BILL.

When the bond issue bill came up for its third reading, General Davidson sent forward an amendment providing that the Treasurer advertise the bonds for sale, and invite sealed bids, in order that the best price may be obtained; that the Treasurer should not sell less than \$100,000 at one time, the preference always being given to citizens of North Carolina, when the conditions are equal; that he may sell the entire issue to one bidder.

Mr. Morton objected strongly to the amendment. He said it would entirely shut out the man of small means, the mechanic, the small farmer, etc., who had saved up a few hundred dollars, and would like to invest it with the State in a safe way. It ought to be possible for every citizen of North Carolina to buy a \$100 bond or even a \$50 bond.

Mr. Smith agreed with Mr. Morton, thinking that the small man should have a chance to buy the State's bonds.

General Davidson then altered his amendment so that it provided for the whole issue or any part of it to be sold to one bidder and that the preference be given to citizens of North Carolina, other conditions being equal.

The amendment was then adopted, although Mr. Morton still objected on the ground that it permitted the Treasurer to sell the entire issue to one bidder.

Governor Doughton further amended the bill so that the interest should not exceed 3 per cent.

Mr. King offered an amendment providing that the bonds should not be sold at less than par. That was voted down.

The bill then passed its third reading by a vote of 80 to 22. The only Democrats voting against the bill were Messrs. Brittain, McNeill, Offman and Stubbs.

Mr. Brittain explained that he had not voted for the appropriations that caused the deficit.

The resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow \$100,000 from the literary fund to pay the debt due the public schools was passed on third reading without discussion by a vote of 91 to 2, the two being Mr. Anderson and Dr. Carson.

## CONFERENCE ORDERED.

The Revenue Bill came over from the Senate as amended, and Governor Doughton moved that the House do not concur in the Senate amendments. Motion prevailed, and Governor Doughton then moved that the Speaker appoint a conference committee of five on the part of the House to confer with a similar committee on the part of the Senate.

The Speaker appointed on the Conference Committee Governor Doughton, Judge Graham, General Davidson, Mr. Drewry and Mr. Ricks.

One of the Senate's amendments is to strike out the questions to be asked by tax-listers in regard to income, and substitute the one question as to total amount of income. The Senate considered the old questions too inquisitorial.

The House was notified that the Senate had appointed Senators London, McLaughlin and Mitchell on the conference committee.

Mr. Blount's bill to incorporate the Roanoke Island Celebration Company and established the Institute for Scientific Research came over from the Senate with an amendment striking out the appropriation.

Mr. Blount moved that the House do not concur and that a conference committee be appointed.

That Speaker named Messrs. Blount, White, of Halifax, and Etheridge.

## FISH AND FLOUR BILL.

Mr. Smith then, for the special committee, reported a substitute for the bill requiring all packages of fish, flour, meal, salt and other foodstuffs to be marked with the exact weight or quantity contained and the name of the shipper.

The substitute struck out the objectionable features concerning fish, only requiring that the shipper's name be marked on the package. As for the other products, it was provided that only the wholesale trade was affected.

Mr. Simpson, of Union, was incorrectly reported as offering an amendment to the Fish and Flour bill, providing that it do not apply to wholesale dealers.

The Senate Bill requiring the State Board of Education to consolidate the State Normal Schools for the colored race into three institutions, was next taken up and passed without opposition.

## INCORPORATE ANOTHER TOWN.

The bill to incorporate the town of Shore, Yadkin county, was taken from the Calendar.

Mr. Murphy stated that the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns had reported it favorably because they con-

## Thirty-six years of continuous success

Just think what that means. Thirty-six years in business, each year more successful than the previous one, with never a backward movement, constantly growing larger, ever increasing in popular favor. How many concerns in this country have such a proud record? How many that were doing business thirty-six years ago are even in existence today? Very few. But thirty-six years of continuous success and still growing larger. Think of it! How has it been accomplished? In just this way. By selling absolutely pure whiskey, direct from our own distillery to the consumer, with all its original richness and flavor, saving him the enormous profits of the dealers, and by carrying out to the letter every statement made by us, thereby creating a confidence with our over a quarter of a million satisfied customers that cannot be broken.

Direct from our distillery to YOU

Saves Dealers' Profits! Prevents Adulteration!

**HAYNER WHISKEY**

PURE SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE

**4 QUARTS \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID**

We will send you FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES of HAYNER'S SEVEN-YEAR-OLD RYE for \$3.20, and we will pay the express charges. When you receive the whiskey, try it and if you don't find it all right and as good as you ever drank or can buy from anybody else at any price, send it back at our expense and your \$3.20 will go back to you by the very next mail. How could we offer to do this if it were not for the confidence we have in a plain sealed case, with no marks or brands to indicate contents.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. or Wyo. must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$16.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

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sidered it was the bona fide wish of the people of the place, to be incorporated. There were 400 inhabitants, and the town of Williams, incorporated by the Legislature a few days ago, had only about 50. There was one still at Shore, operated by the Shore family, who had built up the place and had a great deal of money invested there.

As a further evidence that the committee was acting in perfectly good faith, and trying to prevent the Watts bill from being violated, Mr. Murphy sent forward an amendment to prevent the sale of liquor in the town except in original packages delivered at the railway station for shipment.

Mr. Watts: Amend to provide that no liquor be manufactured in the town.

Mr. Watts then had the bill read, and called attention to the fact that the proposed incorporation took in two miles in length and a half mile in width. He said that in almost any thickly settled part of North Carolina you could find 200 people in a territory of that size, along a public road.

The bill, he declared, was simply for the purpose of permitting liquor to be manufactured at a still, and after passing the law that had been passed, it would be a lasting shame and disgrace for this Legislature to incorporate one still after another.

Mr. Murphy contended that the bill had merit. The committee had turned down bills that were for the express purpose of incorporating stills. This town would only include one square mile.